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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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09/183,343 10/30/98 ISOMURSU

P 442-007078-U

LM02/0901

 EXAMINER

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PERMAN AND GREEN  
425 POST ROAD  
FAIRFIELD CT 06430

GELIN, J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2744

*5***DATE MAILED:** 09/01/99

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. <b>09/183,343</b>	Applicant(s) <b>Isomursu et al.</b>	
	Examiner <b>Jean A. Gelin</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2744</b>	

Responsive to communication(s) filed on Oct 30, 1998

This action is **FINAL**.

Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

**Disposition of Claims**

Claim(s) 8-19 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above, claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

Claim(s) 8-19 is/are rejected.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is  approved  disapproved.

The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

All  Some\*  None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been

received.

received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_.

received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_

Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

**Attachment(s)**

Notice of References Cited, PTO-892

Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). 3

Interview Summary, PTO-413

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

**-- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES --**

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## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 8-11, 15, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshida et al. (Yoshida) in view of Littig et al. (Littig), further in view of Crane et al. (Crane).

Regarding to claim 8, Yoshida teaches a method of transferring data between a first device (fig. 3, item 10a) and a second device (fig. 3, item 10b), the second device being remote from the first device, and both the first and second device being one of a mobile station capable of communicating over a mobile communications network (fig. 3, item 90), the method comprising: transmitting information from the first device (10a) to the second device (10b) via at least one mobile communications network (90), the calendar reservation including a subject and time of an event; receiving said information at the second device (figs. 4a, 4b); and storing information in an electronic calendar of the second device (col. 8, lines 31-49).

Yoshida does not specifically disclose transferring electronic calendar and transmitting a calendar reservation said calendar reservation including a subject and time of an event receiving said calendar reservation at the second device.

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However, transferring all the information of one portable radio to another portable radio is very well known in the art of communications, as evidenced by Littig. Littig discloses the universal radio and the first radio are intercoupled establishing communication therebetween so that the information set in the memory of the first radio may be transferred to the memory of the universal radio (col. 2, lines 15-24; col. 4, line 39 to col. 5, line 16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have implemented the teachings of Littig within the system of Yoshida in order to transmit data of a defective unit to another unit which would permit the user to have the same service provided by the defective unit.

On the other hand, Crane teaches a microprocessor that maintains many internal databases and functions; the internal database includes an electronic calendar to enter an event with a date and to provide an alarm of said event from said calendar when event occurs (col. 4, lines 14-29; claim 19). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have implemented the microprocessor taught by Crane within the system of Yoshida and Littig in order to provide communications management for an user by reacting to instructions from the use as well as from the wide-area and local-area devices (col. 5, lines 5-11). "With respect to claim 15, it has limitations similar to those discussed above, and hence is rejected as being unpatentable over Yoshida et al. (Yoshida) in view of Littig et al. (Littig), further in view of Crane et al. (Crane) for the same reason given above."

Regarding to claim 9, Yoshida teaches before the step of storing the steps of allowing the user of the second device to select between confirming and cancelling of said received calendar

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reservation, and performing the step of storing as a response to a confirmation by the user (col. 8, line 36 to col. 9, line).

Regarding to claim 10, Littig teaches the step of sending a confirmation message from the second device to the first device as a response to said confirming of said received calendar reservation (col. 6, line 39 to col. 7, line 31).

Regarding to claims 11, 16, Crane inherently teaches wherein the step of transmitting/receiving includes transmitting/receiving said calendar reservation in a user message (col. 5, line 13 to col. 6, line 30).

3. Claims 12-14, 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshida et al. (Yoshida) in view of Littig et al. (Littig), further in view of Crane et al. (Crane), further in view of Vanttila et al. (Vanttila).

Regarding to claims 12, 17, Yoshida, Littig, and Crane do not disclose wherein said user message is one of a short message, a message according to the standardized SMS message, a message according to the standardized R data field message, a message according to the standardized USSD message, a message according to the standardized SOC message, and a message according to a wireless packet radio service.

However, transmitting information in SMS message is very well known in the art of communications, as evidenced by Vanttila. Vanttila teaches the SMS message contains a text part, which informs the user that by receiving the message a new menu feature..., another part transfers the needed information elements to the mobile (col. 5, lines 13-61). Therefore, it would have been

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obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have implemented the teachings of Vanttila within the system of Yoshida, Littig, and Crane in order for mobile terminal that is bidirectionally coupled to a network to send a reply to the SMS message from the mobile to the network, the reply containing data for indicating one of an acceptance of the offered service and a non-acceptance of the offered service (col. 3, lines 10-20).

Regarding to claims 13, 18, Vanttila inherently teaches wherein said user message comprises ASCII characters since the ASCII is the most popular coding system used in small communications device to convert letters, numbers into digital form.

Regarding to claims 14, 19, Vanttila teaches the short message includes an identifier identifying said user message. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have implemented the technique of Vanttila in order to use the Encoding Identifier to identify the SMS message (col. 5, lines 13-19).

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Brennan, et al. teaches subscriber set programming module.

Metroka teaches radio arrangement having two radios sharing circuitry.

Higuchi, et al. teaches remotely programmed number upon call termination and without user operation.

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Stricklin, et al. teaches method and apparatus in a communication device for automatic transfer of control from an internal processor to an external computer.

Flynn teaches programmable radio frequency communications device capable of programming a similar device.

Kroopp, et al. Secure transfer of radio specific data.

Grimmett, et al. teaches radio telephone system having a handset adapted to be removably connected and containing a NAM for storing a telephone number identifying the handset.

*Conclusion*

5. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

**Or:**

(703) 305-9508 (for informal or draft communications, please label  
"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

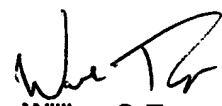
Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,  
Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean A. Gelin whose telephone number is (703) 305-4847.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

J. Gelin  
August 27, 1999

  
William G. Trost  
Primary Examiner  
